

administration of her property; but for all acts and suits tending to alienate her immovable property, she requires the authorization of a judge.

TITLE SEVENTH

OF FILIATION.

RESOLVED :—

45. That after article 5, the three following be inserted :

7. In all the cases where the husband may disown the child, he must do so :

1. Within two months, if he be in the place at the time of the birth ;

2. Within two months after his return, if absent at the time of the birth ;

3. Within two months of the discovery of the fraud if the birth have been concealed from him.

8. If the husband die before disowning the child, but still being within the delay allowed for so doing, the heirs have two months to contest the legitimacy of the child from the time he has taken possession of the property of the husband, or from the time that the heirs have been disturbed by him in their possession.

9. Such disavowal, on the part of the husband or of his heirs, must be made by an action at law, directed against the tutor, or tutor *ad hoc*, appointed to the child, if he be a minor; and the mother, if living, must be made a party to the action.

TITLE NINTH.

OF MINORITY, TUTORSHIP AND EMANCIPATION.

RESOLVED :—

46. That article 33 be struck out and the following inserted instead thereof :

33. Two tutorships are, for any person, a sufficient reason for refusing to accept a third, other than that of his children. A husband or father, who is already charged with one tutorship, is not bound to accept a second, unless it be that of his own children.

47. That article 60 be struck out and the following inserted instead thereof :

60. The tutor cannot accept or renounce a succession, which falls to the minor, without the previous authorization of the judge, on the advice of a family council. The acceptance can only be made under benefit of inventory. Accompanied by these formalities the acceptance or renunciation has the same effect as if made by a person of age.